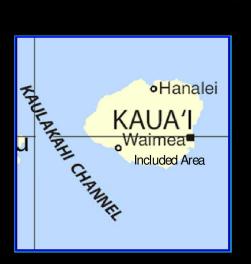
BookletChart Hanamaulu Bay

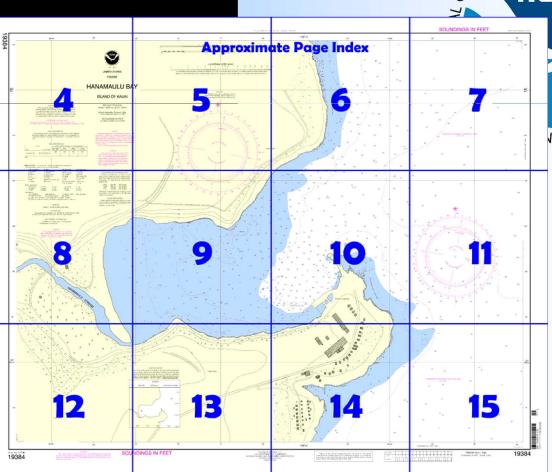
(NOAA Chart 19384)



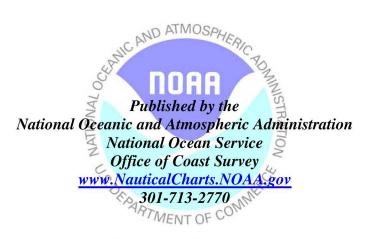
A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ☑ Convenient size
- ☑ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ☑ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.

 AND ATMOSPHERIC



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart $\stackrel{\text{\tiny TM}}{=}$?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 14 excerpts]

(848) **Hanamaulu Bay**, 10 miles S of Kahala Point and 2.6 miles N of Nawiliwili, is about 0.3 mile wide and indents the coast about 0.5 mile. **Ahukini Landing** is on the point on the S side of the entrance. Only the outer third of the bay has deep water; the sand and coral bottom slopes gradually from the 18-foot curve to the beach at the head of the bay. The shores of the bay are low, rocky bluffs, about 40 feet high, except for the white sand beach at the head. A fringe of trees on the bluffs

forms a windbreak for the extensive cane fields on either side of the bay. **Hanamaulu Stream,** which empties into the head of the bay, is not navigable.

(849) The 20-foot concrete tower of an abandoned lighthouse is on the outer end of the 300-foot stone breakwater that projects from the S point

of Hanamaulu Bay entrance; the pilings and ruins of a small wooden pier are at the inner end of the breakwater. The bay is no longer used by large vessels. Only the concrete piling remains of the former wharf at Ahukini Landing, and most of the port installations are in ruins.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection Scale 1:2500 at Lat 21° 59'45"

World Geodetic System 1984 (North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

NOTE B

NOTE B

The water area within the limits of this chart is a Submerged Submarine Operating Area. As submarines may be submerged in these areas, vessels should proceed with caution. During torped opractice firing, all vessels are cautioned to keep well clear of Naval Target Vessels flying a large red flag at the highest masthead.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

NOAD VITI-THIN WEATHER BROADLASTS

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Oahu	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Hawaii	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Maui	KBA-99	162.40 MHz
Kauai	KBA-99	162.40 MHz

Reception in some areas will be poor or even impossible due to obstruction of the FM radio signal by mountains.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S.
Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu. Hawaii.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 11.328" southward and 10.062" eastward to agree with this chart.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

COLREGS, 80.1410 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Sliver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.) Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated): R TR radio tower Rot rotating s seconds SEC sector St M statute miles VQ very quick W white WHIS whistle Y vellinw AERO aeronautical G green ALHO aeronau
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
FI flashing G green
[Q interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector R Bn radiobeacon Y yellow Bottom characteristics: Co coral G gravel Grs grass Bids boulders bk broken Cy clay Oys oysters Rk rock S sand so soft Sh shells sy sticky AUTH authorized Obstn obstruction PD position doubtful ED existence doubtful PA position approximate Repreported .21, Wireck, rock, obstruction, or sheal swept clear to the depth indicated (2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above deturn of soundings. AUTH authorized ED existence doubtful

19382

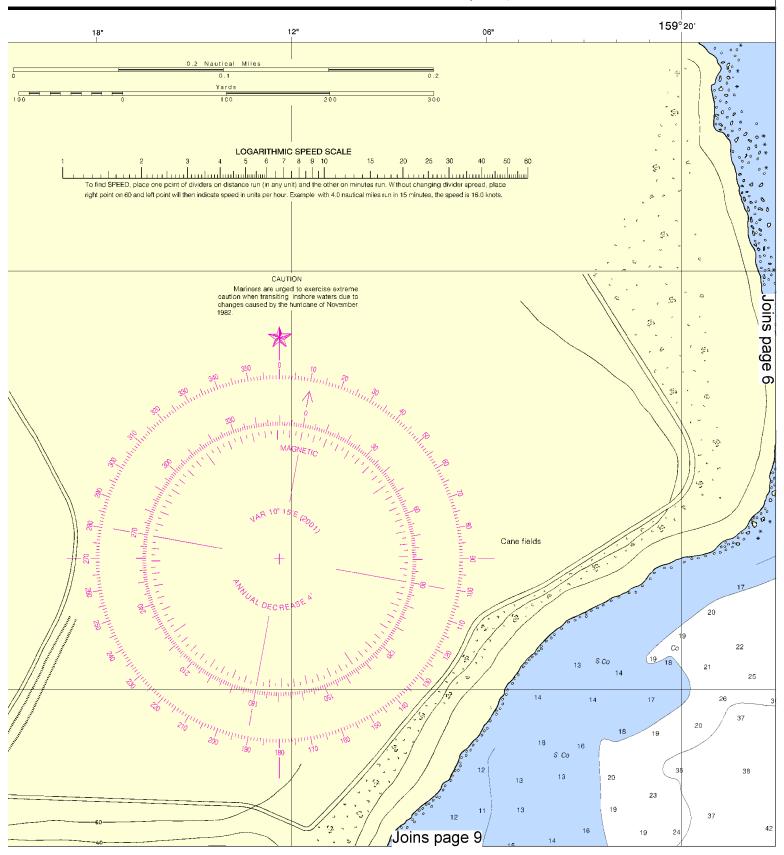
30" 20'36' 24" 06" **UNITED STATES HAWAII** HANAMAULU BAY ISLAND OF KAUAI Mercator Projection HORIZONTAL DATUM The hor zontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 11.328" southward and 10.062" eastward to agree with this chart. Scale 1:2500 at Lat 21° 59'45" World Geodetic System 1984 (North American Datum of 1983) SOUNDINGS IN FEET COLREGS, 80.1410 (see note A) AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line. POLLUTION REPORTS NOTE A Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (foll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153). Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawalii or at the 54" Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers TIDAL INFORMATION Place Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean High Water Mean Low Water Mean Higher High Water (LAT/LONG) NOTE B

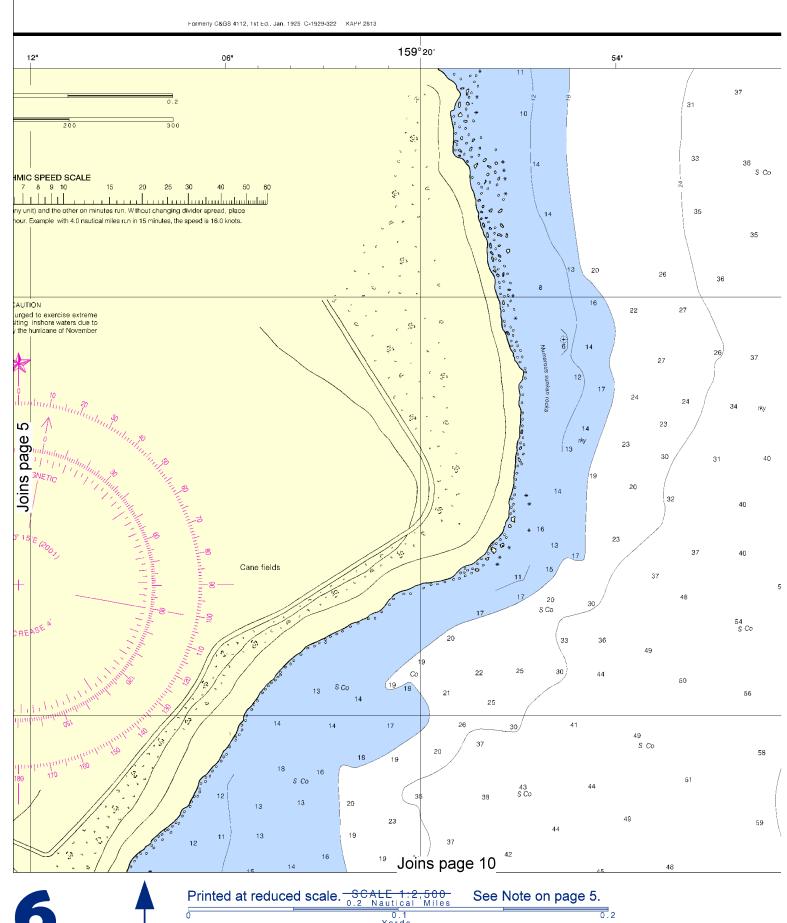
The water area within the limits of this chart is a Submerged Submarine Operating Area. As submarines may be submerged in these areas, vessels should proceed with caution. During torpedo practice firing, all vesses are cautioned to keep well clear of Naval Targat Vessels flying a large red flag at the highest masthead. feet -1.0 Hanamaulu Bay (22°00'N/159°20'W) ABBREVIATIONS (For complete 1st of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated): AERO acronautical G green R TR radio tower Mo morse code IQ interrupted quick Iso isophase LT HO Ighthouse M nautical mile m minutes Al alternating Rot rotating s seconds SEC sector St M statute miles OBSC obscured Oc occulting NOA4 VHE-EM WEATHER BROADCASTS Bn beacon C can DIA diaphone The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broad-casts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the Or grange O quick R red VQ very quick MICRO TR microwave tower Mkr marker 48' FI flashing Ra Ref radar reflector WHIS whistle antenna site. R Bn radiobeacon KBA-99 KBA-99 KBA-99 KBA-99 162.55 MHz 162.55 MHz 162.40 MHz 162.40 MHz Bottom characteristics Blds boulders gy gray Oys oysters Rk rock so soft Sh shells bk broken Cy clay G gravel h hard Grs grass M mud S sand sy sticky Reception in some areas will be poor or even impossible due to obstruction of the FM radio Miscellaneous AUTH authorized Obstn. obstruction PD position doubtful Subm submerged signal by mountains. ED existence doubtful PA position approximate .21. Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings. RADAR REFLECTORS Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been HEIGHTS omitted from this chart. Heights in feet above Mean High Water AUTHORITIES Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Co Joins page 8







This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:3333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

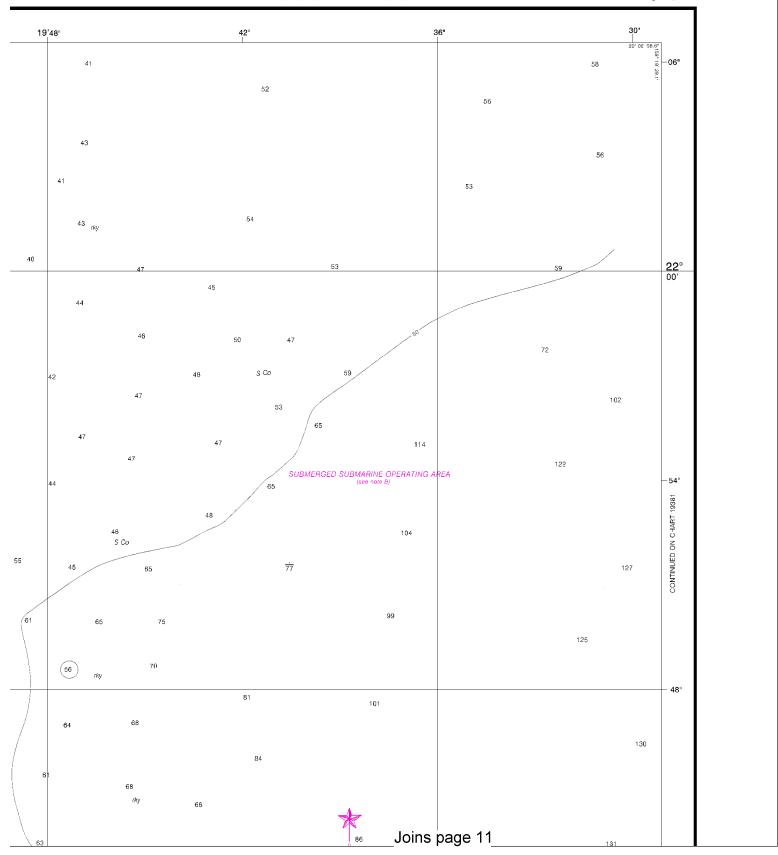


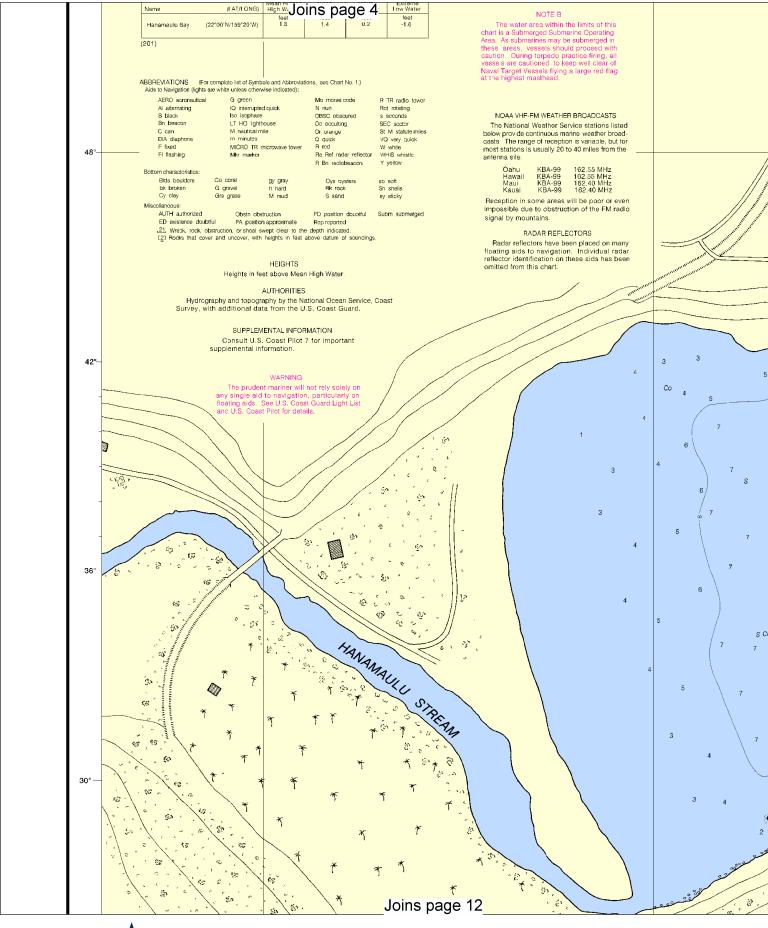




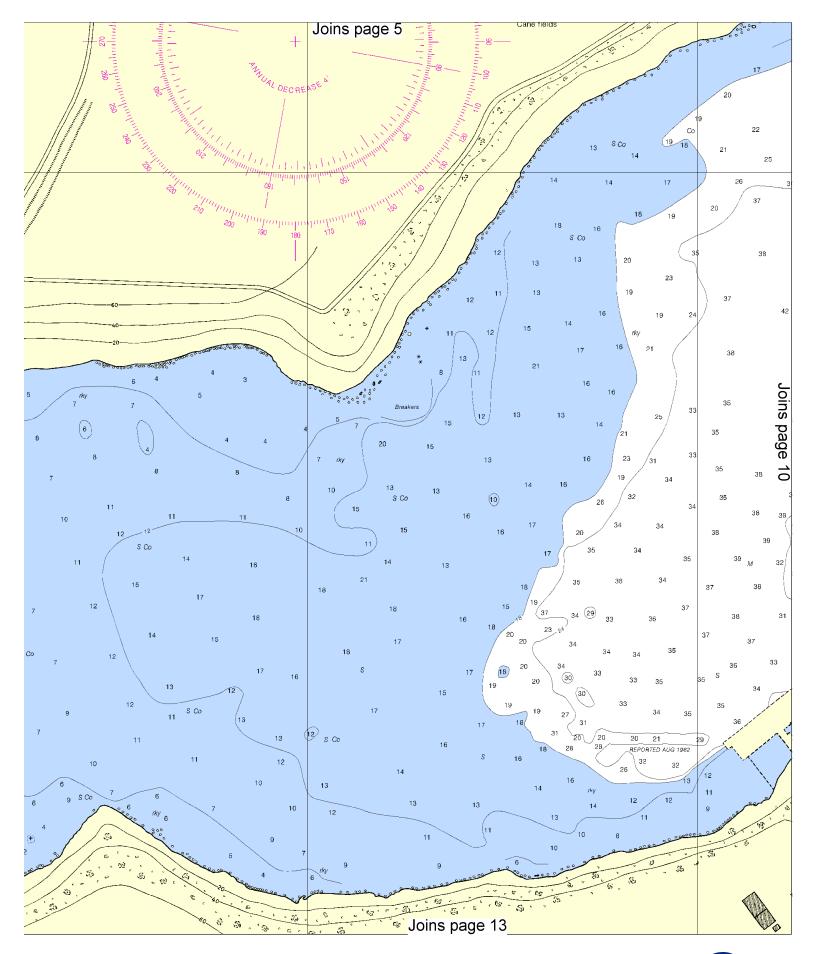
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

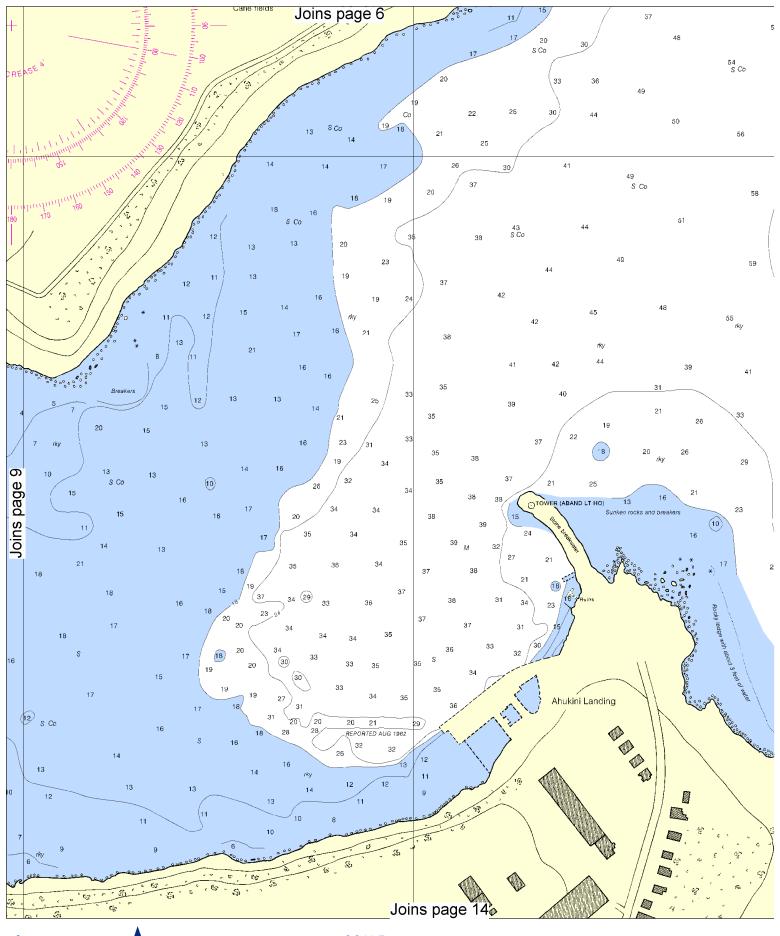
Nautical Chart Catalog No. 2, Panel B



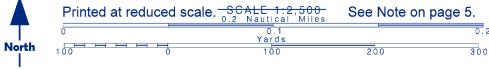


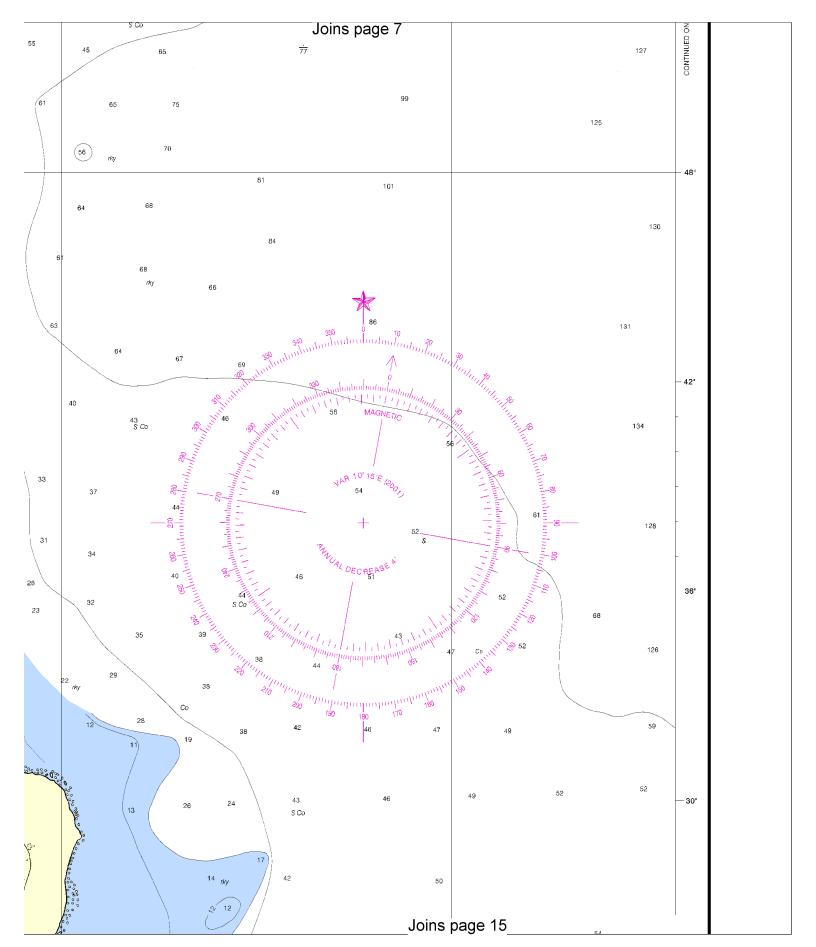


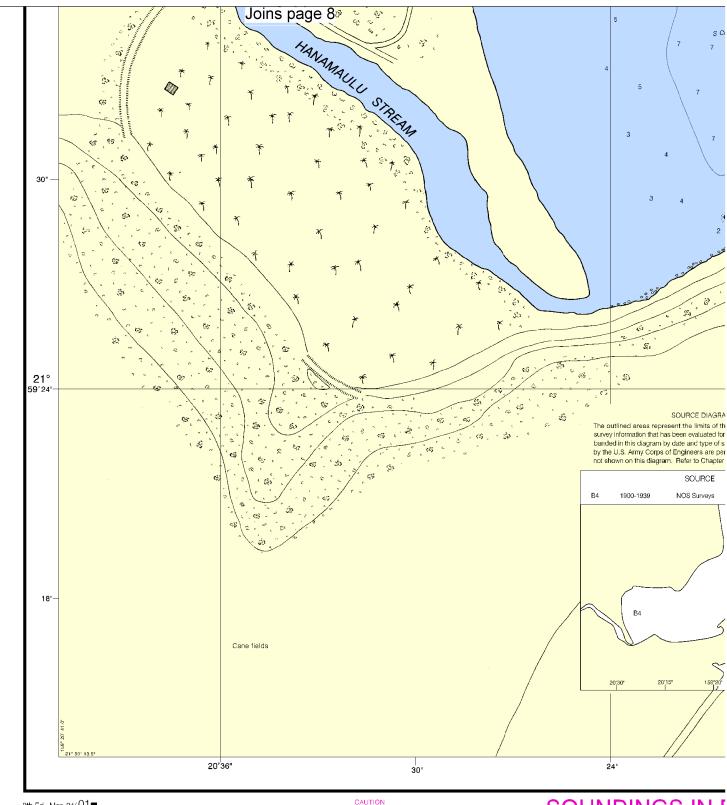












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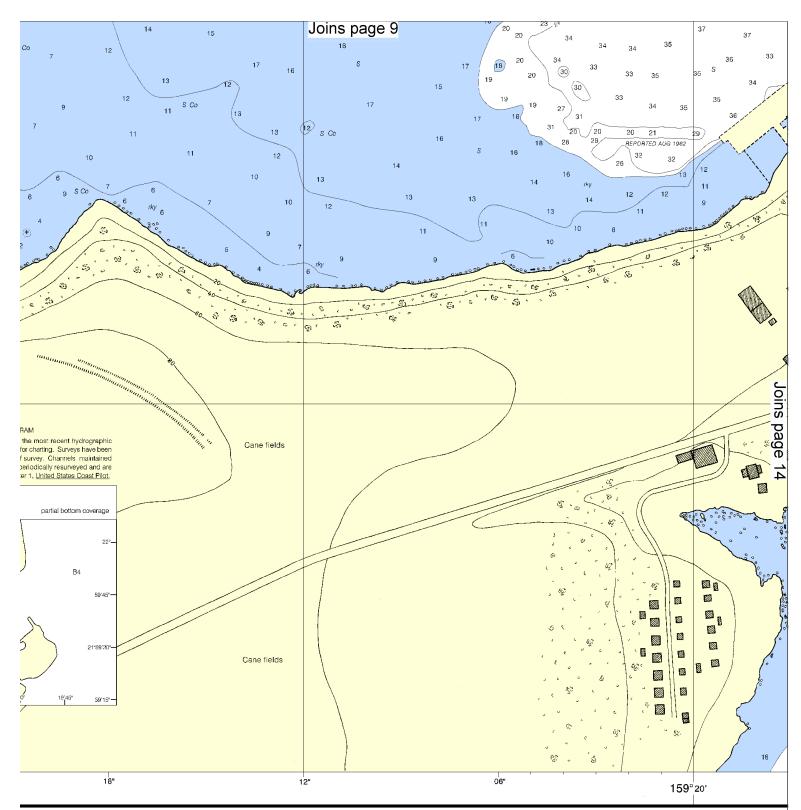
CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners Issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN F



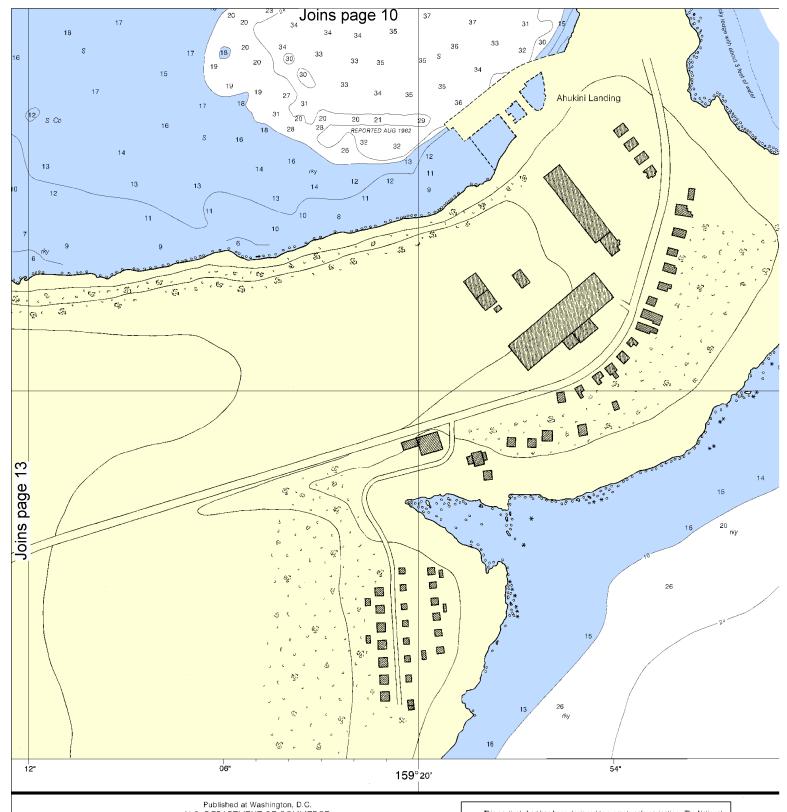




FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

This nauti Ocean Service improving this Service, NOA

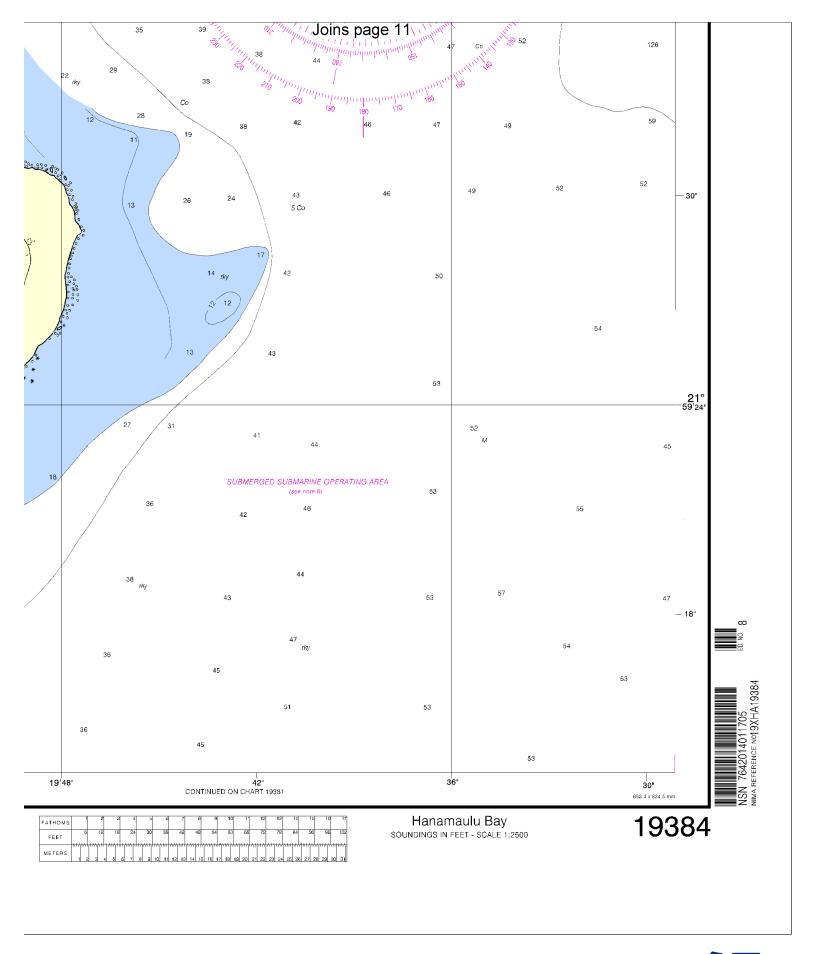


Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Coean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls

to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

- 1. Make sure radio is on.
- 2. Select Channel 16.
- 3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
- 4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- 6. Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 510-437-3700 Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 808-541-2500

<u>NOAA Weather Radio</u> – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

<u>Getting and Giving Help</u> – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts — These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) -

ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs[™]) –

RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketChartsTM – PocketChartsTM are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.Noa.gov, <a href="